# VITAL STATISTICS—SEPT. 24.

Marriage Licenses. Howard Gilbert and Daisy Lucy Hayden. William C. Wilson and Mary E. Bennett. Thomas D. Morgan and Anna C. Glenn. ohn H. King and Mary A. Thompson. Ralph Wilson and Emma B. Sayer. Francis E. Polen and Sarah E. Armstrong. Charles A. Tyre and Elizabeth D. Negley. Emory Steffle and Florence Steffle. James Cassell and Etta McMann. Ernest J. Butler and Elizabeth Cox. Max Erkfitz and Katle Garniger.

### DIED.

BRCWN-Joseph P. Brown, eighty-six years, at 9:30 a. m. Sept. 25, 1903. Funeral services at the residence, 2015 North New Jersey, Friday at 2 p. m. Friends invited. Burial private. SEYFRIED-Anna, Wednesday, Sept. 23. neral from family residence, 304 West Ray street, Friday morning, 3:30 o'clock. Services at Sacred Heart Church, 9 a. m.

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

THIENES-Peter Thienes, who died Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1903, will be buried at Holy Cross Cemetery. Funeral services at St. Peter and Paul's Church, on North Meridian street, at 9 a. m. Friday.

### SOCIETY NOTICE.

SOCIETY-A. A. O. N. M. S.-Murat Temple, Es Sejamu Aleikum, Nobles: There will be a Preeting of the temple this (Friday) evening at ALEX. W. THOMSON, Potentate. FRANCIS T. HOLLIDAY, Recorder.

### MONUMENTS.

MONUMENTS-A. DIENER, 40 E. Washington Tel. 2625. Branch works E. entrance Crown Hill. MONUMENTS-M. H. Farrell, 241 West Wash-ington st. New 'Phone 2418.

#### FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

TUTEWILER & SON. Undertakers, 125 W. Market st. Tel. 214. JOHNSON, HASSLER & GEORGE, 357 Massa-chusetts av. New 'Phone 963. Old Main 1430. FRANK A. BLANCHARD, Undertaker, 153 N. Delaware et. Lady attendant. Both 'Phones 411.

JOURNAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

# FLORISTS-New No. 241 Mass. av., 228 N. Del. st. Tel. 840.

BALE AND LIVERY STABLES-HORACE WOOD. (Carriages, Traps, Buck-boards, etc.) 25 Circle. Tel. 1007. THE PEERLESS FOUNDRY, 710-18 E. Mary-land, manufactures stove repairs and do repair-

# NOTICE.

NOTICE-Sheet metal work of all kinds. JO-SEPH GARDNER, 39 Kentucky av. Telephone NOTICE-GEORGE'S HOTEL. Dinner Friday, Sept. 25: Beef, chicken and fish, potatoes, string beans, stewed tomatoes, ice cream and cake, coffee, tea or milk.

NUTICE-Hot air turnaces with combination gas burners; for burning gas and other fuel at the same time. JOSEPH GARDNER, 39 Kenucky av. Telephone 322. NOTICE-Acme paper, paint and fresco clean-ers that clean all qualities of wall covering without streaking or mottling the walls. We are prepared to clean churches and public build-TAYLOR & CO., 608 N. Senate av. New 'Phone

#### LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors, and to take action upon the question of guaranteeing \$1,000,000 of bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Railway Company, in con-

Railway for the period of 999 years;
Also of guaranteeing \$2,000,000 of bonds of the
Central Indiana Railway Company;
Also of guaranteeing \$300,000 of bonds of the
Springfield Union Depot Company, the proceeds
to be used for the purpose of erecting a Union
Station and Passenger Depot at Springfield Etation and Passenger Depot at Springfield

And for such other business as may come beecmpany, corper of Third and Smith streets, in nati. Ohio, on Wednesday, October 28, 1903 at 10 o'clock a. m. The stock transfer books will he closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & works; good chance to open dairy; old stand. Co., No. 23 Wall street, New York, at 3 o'clock p. m., Thursday, October 8, 1963, and reopen at 16 o'clock a, m. Friday, October 30, 1963. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary. Cincinnati, September 15th, 1903.

# SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN STOCKINGS-Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29, 1903. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon Monday, Sept. 28, 1963, for delivery at either Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston or San Francisco depots, of 100,000 pairs woolen stockings, heavy quality, conforming in all respects to standards and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic roduction or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign pro ductions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal Particulars and blanks for propo-rals will be furnished upon application. Enve-lopes containing proposals to be indersed "Proposals for Woolen Stockings," and addressed to LIEUT, COL. W. H. MILLER, Deputy Qr. Mr.

#### NOTICE To Printers, Bookbinders and Stationers

Bureau of Public Printing. Binding and Stationery, Indianapolis, Sept. 23, 1903. The Board of Commissioners of Public Printing, Binding and Stationery will, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly, approved April 13, 1885, ber, 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for doing the public printing and binding and furnishing the stationery for the use of the State of Indiana for a term of two years, commencing on the 18th day of November, 1963. At the same time and in the same manner, covering the same period, the board will also receive separate bids for the printing and binding of the Supreme and Appellate Court reports, in accordance with the law authorizing the publication of same. All bids do the work, securely sealed and accompanied with such certified checks and samples as are bereinafter named. Bidders must bid on all tems in the proposals and make extensions of prices, and place the totals at the bottom of unless these requirements have been complied with. Each bidder, at the time of submitting his bid, shall also submit and deposit with the board. payable to the order of the Governor of Indiana, certified check, on some bank approved by the card, in the sum of \$3,000 for the general printing, binding and stationery contract, and \$1,000 with the bid for the Supreme and Appellate Court eports contract, as a guarantee that such bidde will enter into a contract pursuant to such bid and notice and the specifications referred to herein, and will submit a bond as herein provided to the approval of the board, and if any this notice and such bid and enter into such contract and file such bond, in that event the Governor shall deliver the check, or the proceeds thereof, to the treasurer of state, to be collected by him as such treasurer as liquidated damages for the failure of such bidder to carry out the terms of inis notice and his bid and the such contract and file such bond. The successful or bidders will be required to furnish sepands, to be approved by the board, in the sum of \$50,060 for the general printing, binding and stationery, and \$15,000 for the Supreme and Appellate Court reports, at the time said conact or contracts are awarded to said bidder or dders, for the faithful performance of all work accordance with the specifications hereinafter named, and that in every instance the paper and material furnished shall be in weight, color and uality the same as called for in the specifica-The work on the general printing, binding and stationery will be let as a whole to the lowclasses being allowed, divided into three classes, as specified by law, as follows: irst class shall comprise the laws, journals, reooks and pamphlet work to be printed on book paper. The second class shall comprise all legis-lative bills, commissions, letter heads, circulars, blanks and other work usually executed on writing paper, and all articles of stationery. second class shall also include the printing and blocking of all the state election ballots proided by the general election law, passed by the Lifty-second ression and subsequent sessions of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and all the printing and stationery that may be required in the preparation and sending out of the state election ballots. All of which shall be prescribed and subject to the approval of the State Board of Election Commissioners. The third class shall comprise the folding, stitching. covering and binding, and all work belonging to the binding business. The contract for printing ne binding business. The contract for printing ind binding the Supreme and Appellate Court reports will be let as a whole to the lowest and heat bidder, according to law, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids submitted. The contractor or contractors shall maintain an mee in the city of Indianapolis for the transaction of all business under said contracts, and reust agree, upon the taking effect of the con-tracts, to maintain a plant of sufficient capacity to do the work of the State speedily and without unnecessary delay. All work under said con-tracts shall be performed within the State of Indiana. Any bidder or bidders who shall be awarded these contracts shall not assign or sublet the same, or any portion thereof, without the written consent of the Board of Public Print-The board has made a basis upon which ids are asked solely for the purpose of securing informity of bids, but will not be governed by his basis alone in awarding the contracts. Giver

in the specifications is a statement from the

clerk of the board showing approximately the quantity of articles used the past two years, which will assist the board in determining which.

If any, of the bids submitted are the best for the

state. Thomas J. Carter, clerk of the board.

PMOMAS J. CARTER, Clerk.

DAVID E. SHERRICK.

### WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-Expert machine hand for sash and door work. Apply to S. C. & S. CARTER CO., Keokuk, Ia. WANTED-GOOD SOLICITORS ON MANDO-LIN PROPOSITION. CALL 432 N. ILLINOIS

WANTED-First class, experienced color press man, for high-grade color work. SEFTON MFG. CO., Printing Dept., Anderson, Ind. WANTED-Several first-class track foremen; also trainmen and locomotive firemen. Apply INDIANAPOLIS NORTHERN TRACTION CO., WANTED-Manager in every town over 1,000 population: pay \$1,000 to \$5,000; reference re-quired. WORLD'S FAIR GUARANTEE ASSN., Rialto building, St. Louis.

WANTED-Boys to sandpaper chairs. SMITH, DAY & CO., 513 E. Washington st.

RECRUITS-Recruits for the United States Matween 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English. Marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world; on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Room 261 Sentinel building, Indianapolis, Ind.

NANTED-Boys to work up Sunday Journal routes. Two cents' profit on every paper sold. Regular customers are easily obtained since the wo-colored supplements have been added. One our-page comic and one four-page home supplenent-twice as many pages in color as any other very Sunday. Papers can be bought at the office or from any

f the following substations: Bassett, 90t Massachusetts av. Hoshour, 22d and College av. Scott, 16th and Illinois sts. Coval. 1612 E. Washington. Vail, 1041 Virginia av. Neft, 1339 Shelby. Neer, 940 S. Meridian.

Walcott, New York and Bright.

# WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-GOOD LADY SOLICITORS ON MANDOLIN PROPOSITION. CALL 432 N. ILLINOIS ST. F. ADAMS.

# FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE-Barnum's sweet cider and cider vinegar. 348 E. Market st. 'Phone, New 1941. OR SALE-Typewriters: "Light Running Fox" and other leading makes; rentals, \$2.50 per month. G. M. MERRICK, Gen. Agt., 209-210 Law building. New 'phone 1378.

All advertisements inserted in these columns are charged at the very low rate of 5 cents a Blank or dash lines at the same price per Telephone 238 and your ad, will be called

FOR SALE-The latest map of Indiana and the 1900 census: prepared especially for the Journal by George F. Cram, the famous map publisher; size, 20x46 inches, on strong map paper; tin rods at top and bottom; embracing a handsome fivecolor map of Indiana on one side, corrected to showing all railroads, all new postoffices, ounties in colors, railroad stations and all natural features; a marginal index showing 1900 census and alphabetically arranged list of towns, etc.; the other side contains a five-color map of the world and the United States; 50 cents, postpaid. Inquire of any agent of the Journal or address MAP DEPARTMENT, the Journal, In-

FOR SALE-AT DAY'S AURORA TEA STORE, 310 West Washington Old, Main Sis New phone 3126. \$1 buys 20 pounds soft white sugar. pounds best granulated sugar. 50 cents buys 15 bars Star soap. 50 cents buys 15 bars Lenox soap. 25 cents buys 8 bar. Old Mill soap.

cents buys 6 pounds good rice. cents buys 2 pkgs. Malta Vita. cents buys 3 pkgs. new rolled oats. 20 cents buys 1 pound Rumford's baking pow-

10 cents buys 1 pound all kinds package cof-DAY'S AURORA TEA STORE. 310 West Washington Street.

# FOR RENT-ROOMS.

FOR RENT-Two or three furnished rooms; reference required. Inquire 543 E. Market st.

# BUSINESS CHANCE.

BUSINESS CHANCE-For sale: Location for bakery, dairy, fish and oyster business or rescity; now occupied as Cuscaden's ice cream Apply at 25 N. Alabama.

# STORAGE.

STORAGE - The Union Transfer and Storage Company, corner East Ohio st. and Union tracks; only first-class storage solicited. Crating and packing. 'Phones 725.

# FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL-Insure with FRANK SAWYER. FINANCIAL-LOANS-Money

## & CO., 127 East Market street FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETIES.

Attorney General Says They Cannot

Issue "Reserve Life Insurance." Attorney General Miller has decided that oncerns known as fraternal benefit socannot issue "reserve life insurance." The decision was yesterday made to the auditor of state, who had addressed the following query to the attorney general's department:

"Will you kindly inform me at your convenience whether a fraternal society, incorporated under the laws of this State, or a fraternal society of another State admitted to do business in this State (see Acts 1899, Pages 177-187), can write certificates or policies in this State under the legal reserve life insurance plan, having their policies valued at the end of the year and set- asked. ting aside and charging themselves with the amount of the net cash reserve upon their policies as a liability? In writing is known as old-line life insurance upon legal reserve plan their policies would provide for loan values, extended insurance, cash surrender values and practically all of the forms of policies or certificates issued by an old-line company, the fraternal societies charging the same rates as an pany. I also refer you to the amendment is handling 10,000 messages daily, and has of the fraternal laws, Acts of 1901, Pages | a capacity for 15,000.

312-318. "The act of 1899," the attorney general replies, "gives the definition of a fraternal beneficiary association as follows: 'A fraternal beneficiary association is hereby declared to be a corporation, society or voluntary association formed or organized and carried on for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for

"The act further provides that 'Such association shall be governed by this act. and shall be exempt from the provisions of the insurance laws of this State. No law hereafter passed shall apply to them, unless they be expressly designated there-

"The amendatory act of 1901 does not materially affect the question that you have presented. In view of the fact that we have a specific law under which legal reserve life insurance companies are organized, and a law governing what is known as old-line life insurance upon the legal reserve plan, and when we consider that a fraternal society incorporated under the laws above mentioned is incorporated for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, and the further fact that such association shall be governed by the act in question, and shall be exempt from the provisions of the insurance laws of the State, it certainly must follow that a fraternal society so organized has no right to issue certificates or policies in this State under the legal reserve life insurance plan, and must be brought within the terms and provisions of the statute providing for its incorporation. and giving and granting to it all the powers that it possesses."



will fernish, upon application, specifications and Sull particulars regarding the work.

WINFIELD T. DURBIN, DANIEL E. STORMS. BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION. Mr. Fatts-Why didn't you get up in th car and give a woman your seat? Mr. Skinny-Why didn't you get up and

give four women seats?

DECLINE IN VOLUME ATTRIBUTED TO MOVEMENT VIA GULF PORTS.

Trunk-Line Officials Not Disturbed by the Situation-General and Personal Railway Information.

Last week's report of shipments eastward from Chicago show that the shipments of last year, while those of grain show shortage of more than half a million bushels. The shipments of provisions show an increase of over 6,000 tons as compared with last year. The falling off in flour and grain is mostly accounted for in the increased movement to gulf ports and under Indianapolis paper furnishes. 25 to 40 pages | conditions prevaling a couple of years ago | Harriman. It is believed that among the the situation would be one of grave concern to the Eastern roads. But under exfurther note of the matter than to congratulate themselves that conditions are as indicated. There is a heavy local traffic eastfreights is abnormally heavy; so that the roads have all the business they can attend to. An officer of one of the biggest roads said a few days ago that if they needed any of the grain traffic they could doubtless find a way to get it; but the fact was that they did not want it and were looking forward with a feeling akin to dread to the time when it might be forced upon them, in which event they would be swamped with business on all sides. During the past week the freight officials of many lines addressed letters of inquiry to a number of manufacturers as to the stability of the present activity in industrial lines and the replies were universally reassuring. So the roads are seemingly warranted in their indifference to the course of grain shipments and have reason to look with some apprehension upon the result of the closing navigation. The Eastern railroad officials are a unit in declaring that they expect the coming winter to furmore business than they can handle with expedition, and all dread a car shortage of greater proportions than that of last

Sea Rates on Grain. The people of the New York Produce Exchange are considerably excited over the matter of ocean rates on grain. They find that New York is losing ground as an exporting point and have been endeavoring to bring about an agreement between the railroads and the steamship companies for a reduction of rates. A consultation took 25 cents buys 8 bars Gloss soap.
25 cents buys 8 pkgs. Nine o'clock Washing place early in the week between the Produce Exchange committee and representatives of the Transatlantic steamship lines, at which the steamship companies laid the blame entirely upon the Eastern trunk lines. The Canadian roads make a rate of the rate to New York is 101/2 cents. The ocean rate from Montreal is 4 cents and from New York 3 cents. The steamship companies say they cannot afford any reduction, as a cheaper rate would result in loss to them. The trunk lines do not find much profit in carrying grain eastward at the prevailing rate and as they are disposed to fight shy of the business altogether at present there is no likelihood that they will come to the relief of the New Yorkers. The effort to attract grain shipments away from Southern and Canadian ports is likely to fail.

# Central Railroad of New Jersey.

The annual report of the Central Railroad of New Jersey shows that after payment of the dividends there was a deficit of \$58,468. The preceding year there was a surplus of \$791,410. The gross earnings for the year ended June 30 last were \$18,-420,287, an increase of \$1,773,054; expenses were \$11,686,260, an increase of \$1,928,389, and net earnings \$6,734,027, a decrease of \$165,295. After payment of all charges there remained earnings applicable to dividends \$2,134,796. To pay the dividends required \$2,193,264, leaving a deficit for the year's operations of \$58,468. In 1903 nothing was charged off for depreciation. In 1902 it was reported that \$440,000 had been allowed for depreciation.

# Local, Personal and General Notes.

The Erie has issued an embargo on all shipments of hay, effective immediately. F. G. Burnett, Cincinnati passenger agent of the Santa Fe, was in the city yesterday. W. K. Young, of New York, railroad traffic manager of the American Can Company. is in the city

The 'Frisco has purchased fifteen acres of land at Terrell, Ark., for yard and ter-The Southern Railroad has acquired all the coal mines in Kentucky and in Claiborn county, Tennessee

The new 2,000-mile interchangeable mileage book will go into effect Nov. 1. It will be good on all trains, and no questions

The statement is made in New York that during next year the Western roads will ber of trains. There is a rumor in New York that the

Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests have secured a joint option on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg. The Pennsylvania's new telegraph office

old-line legal reserve life insurance com- at the Broad-street (Philadelphia) terminal H. J. Rhein, general passenger agent of the Lake Erie & Western, is in New York

> general passenger agents. F. A. Willard, agent of the Cotton Belt at Memphis, has taken service in a like capacity with the Southern, and will be located at East St. Louis. J. Galvin, road supervisor of the New

> attending the meeting of the Vanderbilt

Orleans division of the Illinois Central. has been appointed roadmaster of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley. The executive officers of the Transmissouri and Western trunk lines will meet in Chicago next Monday. They have a num-

ber of important matters to consider. It is understood the recent changes in the executive staff of the Reading Coal Company means that there will be closer connections with the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre. The work of getting out the structural steel for the new terminal of Jersey Central at Jersey City has been begun. The

site extends along the North river from Liberty to Albany street. E. F. Blomeyer, general freight and passenger agent of the 'Frisco lines in Missouri, will sever his connection with that company on the 1st. It is understood he will take service with the Pere Marquette. The contract of the United States Express Company with the Alton will expire on will not be renewed, but that the Wells-

The builders of the big bridge for the Wabash at Pittsburg still say they will have the structure completed in ample time for the passage of trains by the 1st of January, but their confidence is not shared to any extent by others.

Fargo Company will succeed to the busi-

It was expected that during the visit of President Ramsey, of the Wabash, to Pitts-burg this week important contracts would be awarded for construction work, but none have yet been announced, and no explanation is given for the delay. The Pennsylvania is offering hunters

fares to the Michigan, Wisconsin and Southwestern hunting grounds. Arkansas, however, is barred, as the Arkansas authorities will not permit nonresidents to hunt for game on the sacred soil of that The wonderful business which is this year being experienced by the Sandusky division

of the Big Four from Sandusky to Springfield has made it necessary to transfer engineers from the Cincinnati division to the Sandusky division. Already four men have been transferred. The Pennsylvania announces a rate of one fare for the round trip to Louisville on account of the military encampment. Tickets will be on sale Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 5 and 6. Return limit Oct. 11. Also a rate of \$36,

one way, to California, and of \$36.80 to Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. The increasing shipments of grain to Europe through the Southern ports are hav-ing a bad effect upon the milling interests

of the Northwest. The lower freight rates enable foreign millers to place their flour upon the market at less cost to the pur-chaser than the product of the Northwest-

The Maple Leaf expects to have the new bridge across the Kaw, to replace the one destroyed by the recent flood, completed about the 1st of February. It will cost the company about \$250,000. Its construction will be under the supervision of H. P. Harps, of the office of the chief engineer of the Chicago Great Western.

The commissioner of the general land office has declared a vast area of land in Shoshone county, Idaho, nonmineral. Unless this opinion is overruled by the secretary of the interior the Northern Pacific will be entitled to claim every odd numbered section along its line and owners of mining claims therein will have to settle with the company. The stockholders of the Denver & Rio

Grande are to meet at Denver Oct. 21 to take action for authorizing the purchase of the Crystal River road. For this purpose the first preferred stock is to be increased by \$5,600,000. The Crystal River extends from Carbondale to Placita, about twenty and one-half miles, with a narrow gauge branch from Redstone to Coolbasin, about twelve miles in length. General Manager Krutschaitt, of the

Southern Pacific, has been summoned to New York for a conference with President subjects to be considered at this conference will be the company's efforts to obtain certain terminal franchises in San Francisco, the proposed Sierra Nevada tunnel, reconstruction work in Nevada and Utah, and the Salt Lake cut-off. The Rock Island has issued an order

forbidding any employe in the operating bound and the westward movement of | department to smoke cigarettes or drink intoxicating liquors of any kind. It is hoped through the enforcement of this order to secure a higher standard of efficiency and thus lessen the percentage of accidents due to human fallibility. The railways of the country are doing more for the temperance cause than any other agency.

The engineers of the Great Northern have completed the survey for a branch line from Wenatchee, on the main line, to Republic, and the work of construction will begin early in the spring. It is designed to meet conditions created by the construction of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia road, a Harriman enterprise which it is supposed will at some future time serve to carry the Union Pacific into Seattle. The following new directors of the St

Louis & San Francisco road were elected fully. "You know, old chap, a few of you yesterday at New York: W. H. Moore, John H. Moore, W. B. Leeds, Daniel G. Reid and Frank Kline. They take the places of R. my word the good wife and mother hasn't C. Kerens, J. S. Ford, E. C. Henderson, C. W. Hillard and H. H. Porter. The new | the kinks out of her fingers yet, nor the caldirectors are prominently identified with the louses from her hands, by Jove! She worked Rock Island Company, with which the St. Louis & San Francisco road recently entered The Pennsylvania has nearly completed

the work of replacing the 25,000 or more telegraph poles cut down some months ago when the raid was made on the Western Union, and the Postal Telegraph and Cable | erything but money-my boy, Nellie Wem-Company is now engaged in stringing the wires. The new poles are located on the main line between Trenton and Pittsburg, awe-stricken since she married into it, just Pittsburg to Oil City, Red Bank to Drift- by the way she can spend money-but wood, Baltimore to Elmira, Philadelphia to Pottsville, and Camden to Atlantic City. There is also a temporary pole line from Trenton to Jersey City.

The report of the Northern Pacific for the year ending June 30 shows a gain in gross earnings of \$4,750,000 and a gain in net of more than \$2,000,000. The net earnings of the road-\$22,100,012-are greater than were the gross earnings of the company when President Mellen took charge, after the reorganization in 1896. The company paid 616 per cent. dividends on its \$155,000,000 stock, and expended \$3,000,000 for improvements, and yet is able to show a surplus for the year of \$1,670,946, a gain over the 4 cents from Chicago to Montreal, whereas | preceding year of \$123,660. The total surplus

in the treasury is \$9,725,655. Importers throughout the West are experiencing difficulty in getting through freight rates named for the season beginning Jan. 1, 1904. The steamship companies entering the ports of New York, Baltimore and other Atlantic seaboard cities, have agreed upon a fixed basis of rates, but it is assumed they will not be able to announce rates to importers for some weeks to come. Heretofore the rates on imports coming to the West have been considerably lower than the rates on the same kinds of goods shipped from the Eastern manufacturers, and it is believed the new schedules, when announced, will be found to favor Eastern manufacturers and jobbers rather than the foreigners. The import committee is to meet in New York on the 8th prox., at which this question will be considered.

The Chicago Record-Herald says that, having secured a seaboard terminal at Baltimore, the Gould interests are contemplating two more coups, which, if successful, give them entrance to New York by trackage arrangements, and to New Orleans means of an air line from St. Louis. It is said a line is in contemplation from Buffalo to New York which would be favorable to the Goulds, and that they may be able, through this offer, to compel the Vanderbilts to grant them trackage privileges over the West Shore. As to the New Orleans project, it is thought the proposed line from Effingham to Brookport, on the Ohio, is backed by the Wabash. It is believed a line will be built from St. Louis to Harrisburg and continued south to a junction with the projected Gould line from Baton Rouge Junction to Arkansas City.

COLORADO JUDGE ORDERS PRISON-ERS TO GO TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Allowing the Soldiers to Have Ful Charge Would Be the Overthrow of Free Government, He Says.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Sept. 24 .- In the District Court here to-day Judge Seeds overruled the motion to cancel writs of habeas corpus in the cases of four military have lost and humorously acquainted him prisoners, and ordered the prisoners turned over to the civil authorities.

Judge Seeds said that he could not sub- | check at his early convenience. scribe to the doctrine advanced by the respondent that the military was supreme and not amenable to the court because to favor, inconspicuous elsewhere, was wholly do so would mean to overthrow free government and substitute a monarchy. The court said the question involved was: Does the executive order calling troops constitute a justification of the arrest? He held that civil law had not been overthrown in Teller county, and no evidence had been presented that lawbreakers would not be prosecuted | ter of a hurrying milk wagon. Even the cars and punished by the civil authorities. Judge Seeds also strongly rebuked the presence of day, and the early-rising workers inside. the troops in the courtroom.

Counsel for the prisoners were not present when the decision was rendered. General Chase declined to obey the order of the court, but it is understood that General Peabody will instruct him to turn the prisoners over to the civil authorities. The four prisoners were brought into court often paid it the tribute of a moment's nothis afternoon guarded by thirty-five soldiers, who removed them to Camp Goldfield after the judge's decision was given.

# Order Will Be Obeyed.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 24.-Governor Pea-

body to-night said that the decision

Judge Seeds in the habeas corpus cases Dec. 31, and the statement is made that it | Cripple Creek would be respected. He said that the formal order in the case would be ssued from headquarters in the field. Outlet for Batangas Province.

MANILA, Sept. 24.—The government has decided to build a canal from Lake Taal to the sea at the expense of \$200,000 out of the congressional relief fund. This will give Batangas province an outlet for its

#### McGinnis's Answer. A railway train—the fast express— Had killed a section hand. The damage suit was being tried.

He swore the whistle did not blow Until the train had passed Over the body of poor Mike, Who then had breathed his last, "McGinnis, you," the lawyer said, 'Admit the whistle blew After the train had struck the man. Tell me, is this not true?

Was sounded any warning note After the train went by?" Amid the stillness that prevailed, McGinnis answered back: "I preshume that the whistle wor For the nixt mon on the thrack."

"Yis, sor," McGinnis quick replied.

'Then," asked the lawyer,

Then everybody present smiled;
"That's all." the lawyer said,
And there's no need for me to tell Just how the verdict read. Henry A. Jeffries, in Albany Law Journal.

# SPENDERS A TALE OF THE THIRD GENERATION

By Harry Leon Wilson

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#### CHAPTER XXI.

THE DIVERSIONS OF A YOUNG MUL-TI-MILLIONAIRE. To be idle and lavish of money, twentyfive years old, with the appetites keen and the need for action always pressing; then to have loved a girl with quick, strong, youthful ardor, and to have had the ideal smirched by gossip, then shattered before his amazed eyes-this is a situation in which the male animal is apt to behave inequably. In the language of the estimable Herr Dr. Von Herzlich, he will seek those avenues of modification in which the least struggle is required. In the simpler phrasing of Uncle Peter Bines, he will "cut

During the winter that now followed Percival Bines behaved according to either formula, as the reader may prefer. He carly ascertained his limitations with respect to New York and its people.

"Say, old man," he asked Herbert Delancey Livingston one night, across the table at their college club, "are all the people in New York society impecunious?"

Livingston had been with him at Harvard, and Livingston's family was so notoriously not impecunious that the question was devoid of any personal element. Livingston, moreover, had dined just unwisely enough to be truthful.

"Well, to be candid with you, Bines," the

young man had replied, in a burst of alcoholic confidence, "about all that you are likely to meet are broke-else you wouldn't meet 'em, you know," he explained, cheer-Western people have got into the right set here; there's the Nesbits, for instance. On so hard cooking and washing woolen shirts for miners before Nesbit made his strike. As for him-well caviare, I'm afraid, will always be caviare to Jimmy Nesbit. And now the son's married a girl that had evple has fairly got that family of Nesbits awe-stricken since she married into it, just what was I saying, old chap? Oh, yes, about getting in-it takes time, you know; on my word, I think they were as much as eight years, and had to start in abroad at that. At first, you know, you can only expect to meet a crowd that can't afford to be exclusive any longer.

From which friendly counsel, and from certain connrming observations of his own, Percival had concluded that his lot in New York was to spend money. This he began to do with a large Western carelessness that speedily earned him fame of a sort. Along upper Broadway, his advent was a golden joy. Tradesmen learned to love him; florists, jewelers and tailors hailed his coming with honest fervor; waiters told moving tales of his tips; cabmen fought for their privilege of transporting him; and the hangers-on of rich young men picked pieces

of fint assiduously and solicitously from his coat. One of his favorite resorts was the sumpuous gambling house in Forty-fourth of the stout oaken door early learned to welcome him through the slit, barred by its grill of wrought iron. The attendant who took his coat and hat, the waiter who took his order for food, and the croupier who took his money, were all gladdened by his coming; for his gratuities were as large when he lost as when he won. Even the reserved proprietor, accustomed as he was to a wealthy and careless clientele, treated Percival with marked consideration after a night when the young man persuaded him

a large sum in testing a system for breaking the wheel, given to him by a friend lately returned from Monte Carlo. "I think, really, the fellow who gave me that system is an ass," he said, lighting a cigarette when the play was done. "Now I'm going down and demolish eight dollars' worth of food and drink-you won't be all to the good on that, you know.' His host decided that a young man who

was hungry, after losing a hundred thousand dollars in five hours' play, was a person to be not lightly considered. And, though he loved the rhythmic whin and the ensuing rattle of the little ivory ball at the roulette wheel, he did not disdain the quieter faro, playing that dignified game exclusively with the chocolate-colored chips, which cost a thousand dollars a stack. Sometimes he won; but not often enough to disturb his host's belief that there is less of hance in his business than in any other

known to the captains of industry.

There were, too, sociable games of poker, played with Garmer, of the lead trust, Burman, the intrepid young wheat operator from Chicago, and half a dozen other wellmoneyed spirits; games in which the limit. to use the Chicagoan's phrase, was "the beautiful but lofty North Star." At these games he lost even more regularly than at those where, with the exception of a trifling percentage, he was solely at the mercy of chance. But he was a joyous loser, endearing himself to the other players; to Garmer, whom Burman habitually accused of being "closer than a warm night," as well as to the open-handed son of the chewing-gum magnate, who had been raised abroad and who protested nightly that there was an element of beastly American commercialism in the game. When Percival was by some chance absent from a sitting, the others calculated the precise sum he probably would with the amount by telegraph next morning-it was apt to be nine hundred and some odd dollars-requesting that he cover by

Yet the diversion was not all gambling. There were long sessions at all-night restaurants where the element of chance in his eliminated; suppers for hungry Thespians and thirsty parasites, protracted with song and talk until the gasflames grew pale yellow, and the cabmen, when the party went out into the wan light, would be low-voiced. confidential and suggestive in their ap-

proaches. Broadway would be weirdly quiet at such times, save for the occasional frenzied clatseemed to move with less sound than by holding dinner pails and lunch baskets, were subdued and silent, yet strangely observing. as if the hour were one in which the vision was made clear to appraise the values of life justly. To the north, whence the cars

"With a dash of orange bitters in it nother might add. And then perhaps they burst into sone under the spell, blending their voices into what the professional gentlemen termed "barber-shop harmonies," until a policeman would saunter across the street, pretending. however, that he was not aware of them.

"Pure turquoise," one would declare.

Then perhaps a ride toward the beautiful northern sky would be proposed, whereupor three or four hansom or coupe loads would begin a journey that wound up through Central Park toward the northern light, but which never attained a point remoter than some suburban roadhouse, where sleepy cooks and bartenders would have to routed out to collaborate toward breakfast. Oftener the party fell away into straggling groups with notions for sleep, chanting at last, perhaps:

"While beer brings gladness, don't forget That water only makes you wet!" Percival would walk to the hotel, sobered and perhaps made a little reflective by the cut their eyes out. Oh, no!" unwonted quiet. But they were pleasant, careless folk, he concluded always. They was quite sure they would spend it as freely preciative soubrette, met under such circumstances, was subsequently enabled to laud little for anything but large diamonds, it with a sister artist, who had yet to meet | sented to an interview.

"Say, Myrtle, on the dead, he spends mor

diversion, however, was an experience de- Miss Milbrey being of the number. cidedly less felicitous. He knew he should mind; yet when he tried to put her out it entered on all-fours with what they two ing this some one else in the cold light of At first he had plumed himself upon his

nave declared his love to her. To have married a girl who cared only for his money; that would have been dire enough. But to marry a girl like that! He had been lucky

Yet, as the weeks went by the shock of the scene wore off. The scene itself remained clear, with the grinning grotesquerie of the Jack o' Lanterns lighting it and mocking his simplicity. But the first sharp physical hurt had healed. He was forced to admit that the girl still had power to trouble him. At times his strained nerves would relax to no other device than the picturing of her as his own. Exactly in the measure that he indulged this would his pride smart. With a budding gift for negation he could imagine her caring for nothing but his money; and there was that other picture, swift and awful, a pantomime in shadow, with the leering yellow faces above it. In the far night, when he awoke to sud-

den and hungry aloneness, he would let his arms feel their hunger for her. The vision of her would be flowers and music and sunlight and time and all things perfect to mystify and delight, to satisfy and-greatest of all boons-to unsatisfy. The thought of her became a rest-house for all weariness; a haven where he was free to choose his nook and lie down away from all that was not her, which was all that was no beautiful. He would go back to seek the lost sweetness of their first meeting; to mount the poor dead belief that she would care for him-that he could make her care for himand endow the thing with artificial life, trying to capture the faint breath of it but the memory was always fleeting, attenuated, like the spirit of the memory of a perfume that had been elusive at best. And always, to banish what joy even this poor device might bring, came the more vivid vision of the brutal, sordid facts. He forced himself to face them regularly as a penance

and a corrective. They came before him with especial clearness when he met her from time to time during the winter. He watched her in talk with others, noting the contradiction in her that she would at one moment appear knowing and masterful, with depths of reserve that the other people neither fathomed nor knew of; and at another moment frankly girlish, with an appealing feminine helplessness which is woman's greatest strength coercing every strong masculine instinct.

When the reserve showed in her, he beame alraid. What was she not capable of In the other mood, frankly appealing, she drew him mightily, so that he abandoned himself for the moment, responding to her fresh, exulting youth, longing to take her. to give her things, to make her laugh, to enfold and protect her, to tell her secrets, to feather her cheek with the softest kiss, to be the child-mate of her. Toward him, directly, when they met she

would sometimes be glacial and forbidding, sometimes uninterestedly frank, as if they were but the best of commonplace friends Yet sometimes she made him feel that she, too, threw herself heartily to rest in the thought of their loving, and cheated herself, as he did, with dreams of comradeship, She left him at these times with the feeling that they were deaf, dumb and blind to each other; that if some means of communication could be devised, something surer than the invisible play of secret longings, all might yet be well. They talked as the people about them talked, words that meant nothing to either, and if there were mute questionings, naked appeals, unuttered declarations, they were only such as language serves to divert attention from. Speech, doubtless, has its uses as well as its abuses. Politics, for example, would be less entertaining without it. But in matters of the heart, certain it is that there would be fewer misunderstandings if it were forbidden between the couple under the penalty of immediate separation. In this affair real meanings are rarely conveyed except by silences. Words are not more than tasteless drapery to obscure their lines. The silence of lovers is the plainest of all speech, warning, disconcerting indeed, by its very bluntness, any but the truly mated. An hour's silence with these two people by themselves

might have worked wonders. Another diversion of Percival's during this somewhat feverish winter was Mrs. Akemit. Not only was she a woman of finished and expert daintiness in dress and manner and surroundings, but she soothed, flattered and stimulated him. With the wisdom of her thirty-two years, devoted chiefly to a study of his species, she took care never to be exigent. She had the way of referring to herself as "poor little me," yet she never made demands or allowed him to feel that she expected anything from him in the way

Mrs. Akemit was not only like St. Paul, "all things to all men." but she had gone a step beyond that excellent theologue. She could be all things to one man. She was light-heartedly frivolous, soberly reflective, shallow, profound, cynical or naive, ingenuous, or inscrutable. She prized dearly the ecclesiastical background provided by her uncle, the bishop, and had him to dine with the same unerring sense of artistry that led her to select swiftly the becoming shade of sofa cushion to put her blonde head back

The good bishop believed she had jeopardized her soul with divorce. He feared now she meant to lose it irrevocably through remarriage. As a foll to his austerity, therefore, she would be audaciously gay in his

given up so reluctantly by those who don't expect to go there." And while the bishop frowned into his salad she invited Percival to drink with her in the manner of a woman who is mad to invite perdition. If the good man could have beheld her before a background of frivolity he might have suffered less anxiety. For there her sense of contrastvalues led her to be grave and deep, to express distaste for society with its hollowness, and to expose timidly the cruel scars on a soul meant for higher things. her in the little red drawing room of her dainty apartment up the avenue. Here in the half light which she had preferred since thirty, in a soft corner with which she harmonized faultlessly, and where the blaze from the open fire colored her animated face just enough, she talked him usually into the glow of a high conceit with himself. When | mas, after simulating the extreme terror reshe dwelt upon the shortcomings of man she did it with the air of frankly presuming him to be different from all others, one who could sympathize with her through knowing the frailties of his sex, yet one immeasurably superior to them. When he was led to talk of himself-of whom, it seemed, she could never learn enough-he at once

through her tactful prompting, with a gentle, purring appreciation upon the manifest spectacle of his own worth. Sometimes, away from her, he wondered how she did it. Sometimes, in her very presence, his sense of humor became alert and suspicious. Part of the time he decided her to be a charming woman, with a depth and quality of sweetness unguessed by the world. The rest of the time he remembered a saying about alfalfa made by Uncle Peter: "It's an innocent lookin', triffin' vegetable, but its roots go right down into the

came to take high views of himself; to gaze,

ground a hundred feet." bulked silently, would be an awakening sky | fided to an intimate in an hour of negligee, "My dear," Mrs. Akemit had once con-"to meet a man, any man, from a redcheeked butcher boy to a bloodless monk, and not make him feel something new for you-something he never before felt for any other woman-really it's as criminal as a wrinkled stocking, or for blondes to wear their least common denominator-how to strict observance of the unities, the child make them primitive."

Of another member of Mrs. Akemit's household Percival acknowledged the sway with never a misgiving. He had been the devoted lover of Baby Akemit from the afternoon when he had first cajoled her into autobiography-a vivid, fire-tipped little thing with her mother's piquancy. He to four years old;" that she was mamma's room. girl, but papa was a friend of Santa Claus; that she went to "ball dances" every day clad in "dest a stirt 'cause big ladies don't ever wear waist-es at night;" that she had once ridden in a merry-go-round and it made her "all homesick right here," patting them. Yet never had the other scene bee her stomach; and that "elephants are horrid, but you mustn't be cruel to them and

Her Percival courted with results that left nothing to be desired. She fell to the permitted him to spend his money, but he floor in helpless, shricking laughter when he giving a vexatiously large dinner, for which came. In his honor she composed and sang as he if they had it. More than one ap- songs to an improvised and spirited ac- she had discharged all the servants, or companiment upon her toy piano. His favor- | when they "played" that the big couch was ites among these were "'Cause Why I Love a splendid ferryboat in which they were the sureness of his taste in jewels-he cared You" and "Darling, Ask Myself to Come to sailing to Chicago where Uncle David lived You." She rendered them with much feel- |-with many stern threats to tell the janitor transpired. It was a feeling tribute paid to ing. If he were present when her bedtime of the boat that the captain didn't behave

ey just like a young Jew trying to be afternoon the young man's summons came while he was one of a group that lingered Under this more or less happy surface of late about Mrs. Akemit's little teatable, original sweetheart" he meant it of some He followed the maid dutifully out through not, must not, hold Avice Milbrey in his | the hall to the door of the bedroom, and | ducted himself back to sane reality by view-

had agreed was the growl of a famished | truth. lucky escape that night, when he would The familiar performance was viewed

Avice Milbrey had the fortune to witness



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mother had urged to follow. Baby Akemit in her crib, modestly arrayed in blue pajaquired by the situation, fell to chatting, while her mother and Miss Milbrey looked on from the doorway.

woods, it appeared, and a "biting-wolf" chased her, and she ran and ran until she came to a river all full of pigs and fishes and berries, so she jumped in and had supper, and it wasn't a . "biting-wolf" at alland then-But the narrative was cut short by her mother. "Come, Pet! Mr. Bines wishes to go now."

Miss Akemit had once been out in the

the bear's house. She had, it seemed, been compelled to ride nine-twenty miles on a trolley, and, reaching home too late for luncheon, had been obliged to eat in the kitchen with the cook. "Mr. Blnes can't stay, darling!" Baby Akemit calculated briefly, and consented to his departure if Mr. Bines would bring her something next time.

Miss Akemit, it appeared, was bent upon

relating the adventures of Goldie Locks,

subsequent to her leap from the window of

the customary embrace, but she was not through: "Oh! oh! go out like a bear! dere's a bear come in here!" And so, having brought the bear in, he shiny things. Every woman can do it, if was forced to drop again and grow; the she'll study a little how to reduce them to beast out, whereupon, appeared by this was forced to drop again and grow; the sat up and demanded:

Mr. Bines promised, and moved away after

"You sure you'll bring me somefin next time "Yes, sure, Lady Grenville St. Clare "Well you sure you're comin' next time?" Being reassured on this point, and satisfied that no more bears were at large, she lay down once more while Percival and the gleaned that day that she was "a quarter two observers returned to the drawing

"You love children so!" Miss Milbrey said. And never had she been so girlishly appealing to all that was strong in him as man. The frolic with the child seemed re have blown away the fog from between more vivid to him, and never had the pall of her heartlessness been more poignant. When he "played" with Baby Akemi thereafter, the pretense was not all wit the child. For while she might "play" at she was obliged to do the cooking because his munificence by one of these in converse | came she refused to sleep until he had con- | himself and sail faster-Percival "played that his companion's name was Baby Bines, and that her mother, who watched them one of these bedtime causeries. One late with loving eyes, was a sweet and gracious young woman naved Avice. And when he told Baby Akemit that she was "the only one else than her. When the play was over he always con-

[To be Continued To-merrow.]